

## U. S. INTELLIGENCE ASSAYED BY CLARK

Hoover Task Force Finishes  
Study of U. S. Operations  
Around the World

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UP)

—A special Hoover Commission task force headed by Gen. Mark W. Clark has completed an exhaustive investigation of high-level United States intelligence operations around the world.

The special inquiry board will make recommendations, most of them secret, to improve the gathering, processing and dissemination of vital intelligence of many agencies, including the super-secret Central Intelligence Agency.

It is expected to criticize overlapping of some activities and in many cases to recommend closer coordination.

There is evidence that the inquiry is regarded by those who shared in it as anything but a "whitewash."

The task force expects to submit two reports to the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, headed by former President Hoover.

### Report Highly Secret

Under present plans, a bulky report of the investigation is to be delivered to President Eisenhower. This will be so highly classified only one copy will be made.

The second report will be gleaned from the first. It will go to Congress, which authorized the inquiry, and presumably will form the basis for public release of some information. This data would be deemed useless to unfriendly powers.

Some indication of the importance of the study is shown in the way the task force finished its work. It is understood that most, if not all, records accumulated are being destroyed.

Procedures also suggest that the investigation was made as independently as possible from the various operating intelligence agencies.

Mr. Hoover selected General Clark, retired from the Army and now president of The Citadel, military college in Charleston, S. C., to head the task force. Later the former President revealed that the study would cut across "other major intelligence activities of the C. I. A., Army, Navy, Air Force and the National Security Agency under scrutiny."

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, a frequent critic of the C. I. A., is believed to have turned some information over to General Clark. Senator McCarthy's repeated threats in 1953 and 1954 to investigate the C. I. A. are believed to have had some bearing on start of the Hoover inquiry.

### Doolittle Report Recalled

The President received a special report on C. I. A.'s operations last Oct. 10 from Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, the noted flier. General Doolittle and a small group of helpers had been asked by the President to look into the "sensitive aspects" of C. I. A. He submitted a generally favorable report but said there were "important areas in which the C. I. A. organization, administration and operations can and should be improved."

In addition to General Clark, other intelligence task force members were Eddie Rickenbacker, flier-hero of both World Wars and president of Eastern Airlines; Admiral Richard Lansing Conolly, president of Long Island University; Donald Stuart Russell, president of the University of South Carolina, and Ernest Frederick Hollings, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Maj. Gen. James G. Christian, U. S. Army, retired, was staff director.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Dulles

Attached are the two articles from  
Sunday's New York Times that Bob Amory  
mentioned at today's Deputies' Meeting.

JSE

23 May 55

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